

# ROSES THRIVE AND BLOOM IN SOIL OF EL PASO; CITY OF FLORICULTURE

Some Pointers on How to Grow Roses and What Thrives Best in Soil and Climate of El Paso; Australian Rye Is the Best Lawn Grass if Given the Proper Care; Yard Gardening Is Popular.

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their flower beds or about their trees and roses. The soil in the lower part of the city is better adapted to plant growth than in other sections, but the "north side" yards predominate in luxuriant growth due to the greater attention given them by their owners.

**Almost Anything Grows.**  
There is scarcely anything that will not grow here except the plants of the tropical and sub-tropical regions and those that are particularly adapted to very cold climates. Ferns, for instance, natives of colder latitudes or higher altitudes, will not grow here except in specially prepared places or under special care, but there are hundreds and hundreds of things that will grow. Oleanders suffer from the winter cold, but grow extremely well in the summer. If covered in winter, and orange trees will grow here in summer, but the winter is too severe upon them unless they are covered. Vines grow here and are unharmed by the winter's cold. A lilac, being indigent to a cold climate, will do well in winter, but in summer time, it will put out leaves in the cooler periods, and shed them when it gets warmer. Usually, in the course of a few years, they adapt themselves to the climate and do well here.

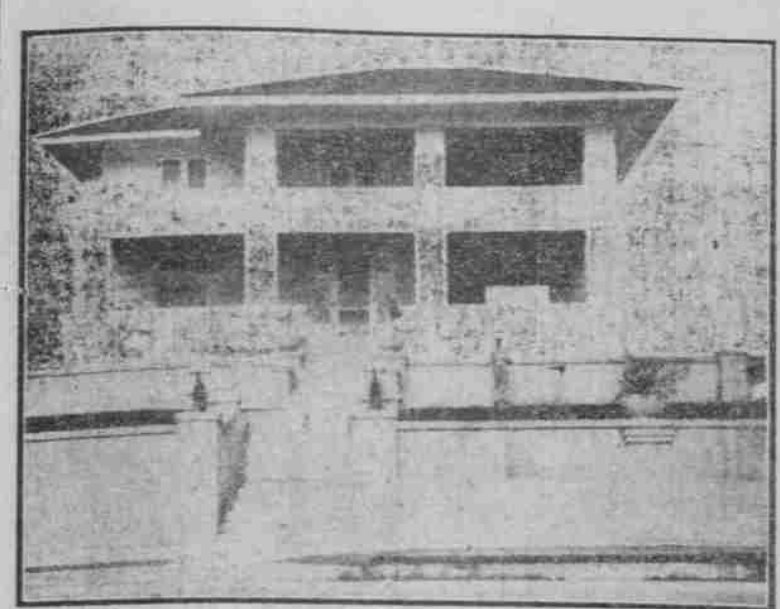
**Trees Especially Adapted.**  
Most of the common garden plants thrive here. Trees likewise. There are nearly fifty varieties of trees now growing and doing well in El Paso, including one species of the olive. Any number of evergreen plants have been thoroughly tested and found satisfactory in El Paso. Kims, mulberries, black locusts, Arizona ash and cottonwood predominate. Any of these may be put out with advance assurance that with a little care and attention they will live and do well if kept

watered and occasionally given a treatment of fertilizer.

**Many Things Thrive.**  
In recent years, dahlia growing has become a fad among El Pasoans and some of the prettiest plants to be seen anywhere are grown here. Shasta daisies have also come into popularity, both because of their beauty and the ease with which they grow. Violets, nasturtiums, sweet peas, cypripediums, poppies, petunias, zinnias, cosmos, hollyhocks, iris, gladiolus, larkspur, and many other standard plants, thrive here as well as anywhere, producing good blossoms and withstanding the summer's heat. Sweet peas should be planted in the fall. It is rather late to plant them now. The daisies need a place where they are shaded from the hottest summer sun. The other plants mentioned will grow anywhere. Protection from the wind is best for any plants, even for young roses, as the winds are very severe in the spring and early summer months. Castor beans are often planted as a wind-break for tender plants and even for roses. R. A. Harris has planted a row of cedar trees at his place near Washington park as a windbreak. His roses were beautiful specimens when many others were burned by the early spring winds, which were unusually severe last year.

**Vines and Climbers.**  
There are scores of vines that grow readily in El Paso, including honey-suckle, Virginia creeper, morning glory, trumpet vine, Madeira vine, Japanese and English ivy. Numerous other climbers find a ready growth in the climate and soil of El Paso, and in summer, fences, porches, trellises and pergolas are covered with the bright green of their foliage and the brilliancy of their blossoms. The Dorothy Perkins is the most prolific grower of the climbing roses that do well here. In two or three

# REBUILT RESIDENCE



ABOVE is the newly rebuilt home of W. N. Pence, of 1417 Montana street. It was formerly of red brick. It is now plastered on the outside and the front porch is new. A heating plant and rear porch were also added. The cement wall and steps in front are also new.

seasons a Dorothy Perkins will climb all over a front porch. One of these roses put out last spring, sent up six or eight shoots that all attained a growth of over nine feet the first year. In their second year, these roses are known to have sent out shoots twenty and thirty feet in length. There are a number of other climbing roses that do well here.

**Grass Lawns.**  
While most of the El Paso lawns are planted in Bermuda grass, many have successfully grown a mixture of bluegrass and clover and in the last year quite a few lawns have been sown in Australian rye. Clover is gradually being given up as unsuccessful. There was some doubt about its adaptability to this climate, but the writer's success in keeping a lawn green and healthy for more than 14 months has removed this doubt. The lawn was planted on November 20, 1914, and is today as green as if it was early spring. It was given a cutting only two weeks ago, the growth had been so good during the winter.

**Requires Much Water.**  
The grass had to have water every day of the summer last year, and this winter it was given a good sprinkling of rotted stable manure and has been watered on an average of twice a week. Sometimes it has had three light waterings. This grass must be planted in the fall or winter in order to get a good growth before the warm weather or it will not live. Grass planted for experimental purposes last March and April was withered and killed while young by the wind and sun. After it gets a start, it is rather hardy, however, and can be re-invented when apparently dead. It will soaked with water, and it has the further advantage that the sod can be taken up with a shovel at any time of the year and moved without injuring it.

**Can Be Transplanted.**  
The writer has transplanted this grass to fill in spaces washed out on the terrace of his lawn, during all periods of the year, for the purpose of testing it, and none of the transplanted grass has ever died. It requires plenty of water and should be fertilized in winter as manure in the

summer will kill it, but it amply repays the grower for all his trouble, since it is green the year round, and it is a bright, rich green all the time. Frost and freezing weather do not change its color. The writer recently watered his lawn one cold night and next morning all the grass was frozen, but it did not wither nor turn brown after it had thawed out.

**Fruits and Vegetables.**  
El Paso is the home of beautiful yards and pretty flowers, regardless of its location in the so-called "Great American desert" region. Hundreds of El Pasoans also raise all the garden truck they can use in their back yards, while they have all the flowers they need from their front yards. Persons who will expend a little care and water can have flowers, fruits and vegetables in plenty.

Peaches, nectarines, plums and grapes grow exceptionally well here in yards and gardens, and many people raise cherries, apples, figs and other fruits.

**Virgins Who Planted Rice For Mikado's Coronation Gel Many Marriage Offers**  
Tokio, Japan, Jan. 22.—The Japanese virgins who planted the sacred rice used during the recent coronation of emperor Yoshihito have received countless offers of marriage from all parts of the empire and the young men who tended the sacred rice have been invited by prominent families to become adopted sons. Participation in the holy rites of the coronation is supposed to be accompanied by many blessings and the young women and men who had to do with the sacred rice are very greatly respected. Many of the girls have already been wedded.

Henry Tobore, a Chicago street car conductor, has accumulated a fortune of over \$250,000 in the 28 years he has been punching tickets on the cars in the windy city.

# WORK STARTS ON NEW \$50,000 PRIVATE HOSPITAL IN EL PASO

County Completes Modern and Well Equipped County Hospital; El Paso Has Numerous Large Hospitals and Sanitariums, Including Hotel Dieu, One of Largest Hospitals in the West, Providence and Rolston.

THE breaking of ground at an early date for the new Rolston hospital, at the corner of Montana and Piedras streets will mark the beginning of another large hospital for El Paso. The new structure is for Mrs. W. M. McDonald, who for some years has conducted the Rolston hospital, at 216 Wyoming street.

The new building will cost approximately \$50,000, and will be four stories and basement. In the basement will be 14 rooms, including dining room, private dining room, kitchen, motor room, morgue, boiler room, laundry, janitor's quarters and four patients' rooms.

The first floor will contain 12 rooms for patients, some with private baths. The third floor will also be devoted to patients' rooms, some of which will have private baths.

The fourth floor will contain two operating rooms, nurse room, X-ray room, and laboratory. An elevator will be installed.

**Will Face the West.**  
The building will face the west looking down Montana street and a feature will be a circular colonnade marking the main entrance to the building. The building will cover an area 28 feet 10 inches by 110 feet four inches.

**Another Is Planned.**  
Still another hospital that was projected during 1915 and is likely to be built during the coming year is a tubercular sanitarium for Miss Elizabeth Kelley in Altura Park. The plans, drawn by Gibson & Robertson, call for a building in "V" shape so arranged that at some hour during the day every room will get sunlight. The central portion of the structure will be two stories in height, while the two wings will be one story each. The building will contain about 20 rooms, with a capacity of 20 patients. The upper story will probably be devoted to guest chambers. The rooms each contain private bath and sleeping porch.

**Hotel Dieu the Largest.**  
El Paso's largest hospital is Hotel Dieu, operated under the direction of the Sisters of Charity, St. Vincent de Paul. The building is a four-story structure, set near the center of a block of ground at Stanton and Arizona streets. The hospital has a capacity of 100 patients and a force of 25 nurses is employed. The institution is self-supporting and is not endowed. Considerable charity work is done by the sisters. A feature of the institution is a training school for nurses.

**Other private hospitals include** Providence hospital, 617-21 North Santa Fe street, a general hospital for the care of surgical, medical and obstetrical patients; and the A. T. Still, Osteopathic infirmary, 201 West Missouri street.

**Many Large Sanitariums.**  
El Paso is the center of a territory declared by the medical profession to be the best in the United States for the cure of throat and lung diseases, and no community in the country is better equipped with sanitariums to take care of patients suffering from these diseases.

The Homan sanitarium, located in the 200 block on Grandview avenue, is an institution devoted to the treatment of tuberculosis. It is three stories in height and contains 70 rooms. The building represents an investment of about \$100,000.

Another sanitarium devoted to the treatment of tuberculosis is the Hendricks sanitarium, located in Government Hill, and completed a little over a year ago. With equipment, the building cost about \$100,000.

Other tubercular institutions include the El Paso Sanitarium at 1199-11 North Cotton avenue, and the Convalescent Home for tuberculosis, on Park avenue, near Savannah street. In addition there are several private convalescent homes.

**County Has New Hospital.**  
In the early part of 1915 the county hospital built at a cost of \$30,000, was turned over to the county and is now in operation. The building is located on the county road, a short distance beyond Evergreen cemetery, on a site that cost the county \$10,000. It is regarded as the best institution of its kind in the southwest.

The first floor, which is two feet below the level of the ground, contains two wards, with a combined capacity

of 20 patients; janitor's quarters and heating plant. The second floor contains 20 rooms for individual patients, and also nurse's quarters. The third floor contains two wards, each with a capacity of 15 patients; sterilizing room, operating room, doctor's wash room, surgical nurse quarters, and room for drugs and dressings.

On August 17 the property owners of the county voted \$100,000 in bonds for the maintenance of this institution and for the purchase of a poor farm. As soon as the poor farm, recently purchased, has been fully equipped with buildings, the indigent poor, now being taken care of at the hospital, will be moved.

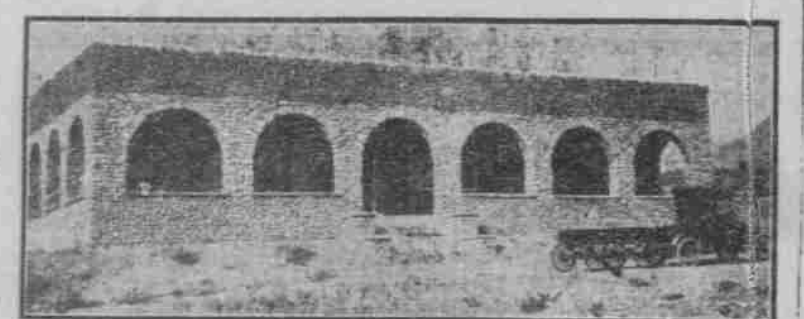
Since the occupation of the building considerable money has been expended in betterments and in improving the grounds with drives and grass plots.

**May Have City Hospital.**  
Dr. W. C. Klatt, city health officer, is making efforts to secure the building of a city hospital during his term of office. He sees the need of such an institution and hopes to be able to induce the city council to provide for its construction. A hospital, adequate for present needs, he believes, could be built for \$50,000.

**Trying For Moose Sanitarium.**  
The prospects are believed to be bright for securing the proposed \$1,000,000 Moose sanitarium for El Paso. The selection of the location of the institution, designed to take care of tubercular members of the order, will be made at the coming national Moose convention to be held at Moosheart, Ill., in July of the present year. At last year's convention the El Paso delegation of Moose made a spirited fight for the institution, and it is declared that had the matter come to a vote of the convention at the time, El Paso would have won the prize. A strong dedication will be made to Moosheart for the coming convention, and every effort will be made to secure the institution.

As soon as he had secured his Aero Club of America license as an air pilot, Nickles E. Dineen, a Greek, left San Diego, Cal., to join the Greek airplane section near Saloniki.

# OF NATIVE BOULDERS



Bungalow house near the Country club built by Capt. E. R. Coppock, U. S. A., and occupied at present by A. E. Ryan. The building is constructed of boulders gathered from the surface of the ground in the vicinity of the home.

# C. L. GALLOWAY'S HOME



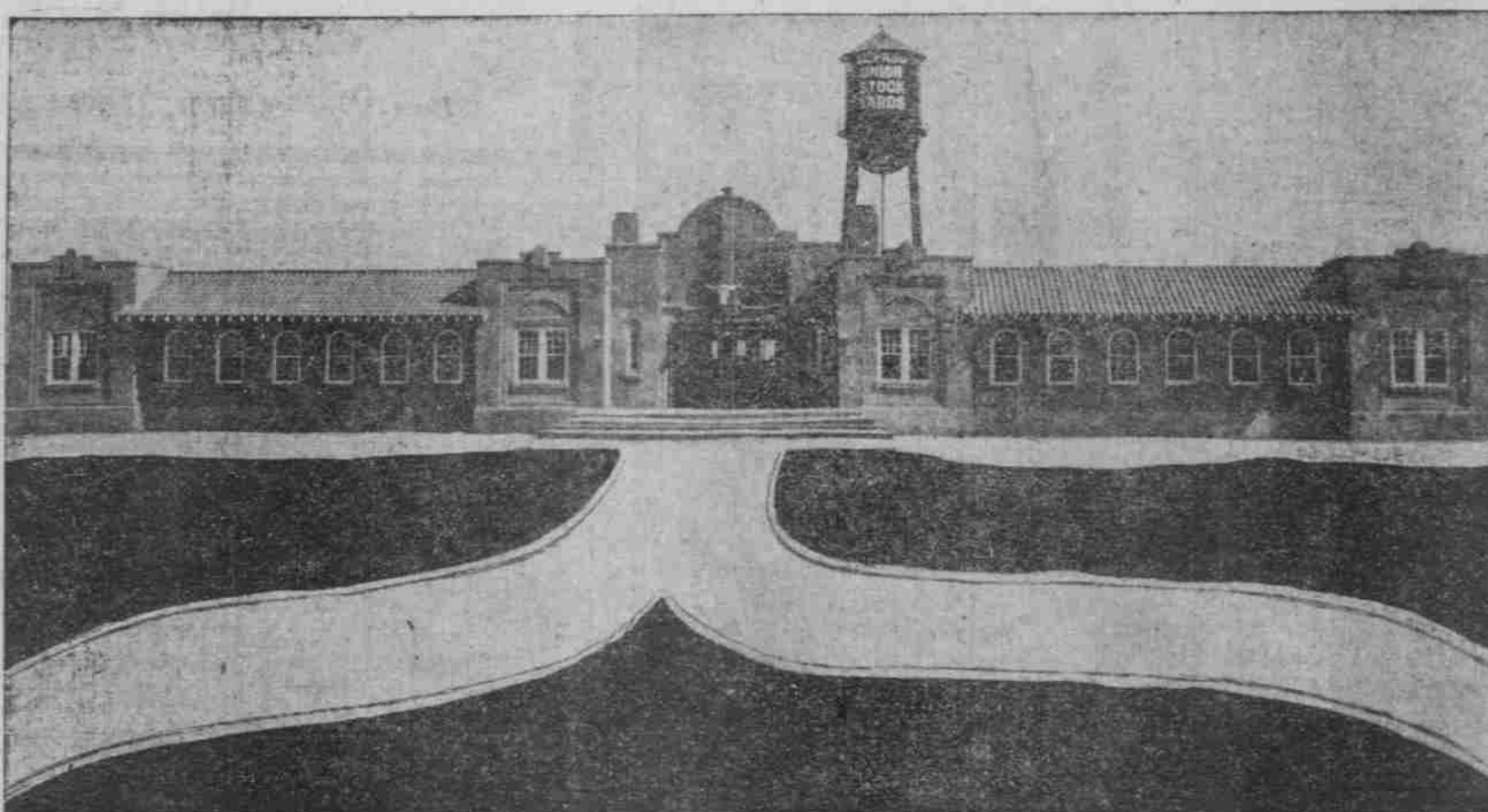
New Colonial residence just completed in Kern Place for judge C. L. Galloway, on Cincinnati street.

# El Paso Union Stock Yards Company

To the Livestock Men of the Southwest

Our new stock yards are now open for business, and we invite you to ship your cattle, sheep and hogs to our new location.

We are well equipped to give your stock the best of care and attention in all departments of stock yard business. We have up-to-date, clean, sanitary yards, with continuous loading and unloading platforms. This facilitates the performance of loading and unloading, and is a good thing for livestock, inasmuch as the usual jostling of cattle in cars already loaded is eliminated, owing to the fact that it is unnecessary to spot cars while loading or unloading. The continuous platform, with chutes one car length apart, is a new feature in the Southwest.



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A new livestock exchange building of Spanish Mission design is a new feature in the progress of El Paso, and we extend a hearty invitation to cattlemen to visit our new yards.

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